abdomen (which are white in *G. typica*) are duller and more brownish slaty black. Wing 203 to 207 mm., tail 112 to 117, culmen 47, metatarsus 40.

Two skins in a collection made by natives on Banggai, Sula Islands.

Mr. Rothschild also exhibited a specimen of *Diphyllodes* gulielmitertii, which had been procured in German New Guinea and sent to Tring by Mr. Erik Nyman.

This was the first time that an exact locality for this rare and beautiful Bird of Paradise had been discovered, but the skins formerly known in collections certainly did not come from the same place, but doubtless from some locality farther west, in Dutch New Guinea.

Mr. W. B. TEGETMEIER exhibited some interesting varieties of the Common Partridge of the form known as *Perdix montana*, and a curious specimen with a black-masked face from Uckfield in Sussex.

Mr. W. R. OGILVIE GRANT described two new species of birds from the Ethiopian Region :—

RHYNCHOSTRUTHUS PERCIVALI, n. sp.

Adult male. Most nearly allied to R. socotranus, Sclat. & Hartl., but only the mask of the face is black. The crown of the head and nape are earth-brown, only the forehead in front of the eyes being black; the chin and middle of the throat are black, the sides of the throat, fore-neck, sides of neck behind the white cheek-spot, and the chest are light sandy brown. The rest of the plumage is very similar to that of the male of R. socotranus. Total length 6 inches, wing 3.6, tail 2.2, tarsus 0.75.

The type was obtained by Mr. G. W. Bury at Yeshbun, Hadramut (150 miles N.W. of Aden), S. Arabia, Jan. 17, 1900, and forwarded to Mr. A. B. Percival, by whom it was presented to the British Museum.

PYRRHULAUDA HARRISONI, n. sp.

Adult male. Most nearly allied to P. verticalis (Smith), but altogether paler; the black of the crown, lores, fore part

of cheeks, throat, sides and front of the neck, as well as the middle of the chest, being replaced by deep chestnut; the middle of the breast and belly, as well as a patch between the back of the neck and upper mantle, black; the sides of the chest, breast, and flanks white; general colour above pale earthy brown; the interscapular region, as well as the lower back and rump, uniform. Total length 4.8 inches, wing 3.0, tail 1.8, tarsus 0.65.

Adult female. Above dark earthy brown and apparently very similar to the female of *P. verticalis*. A dusky patch covers the greater part of the cheeks and ear-coverts, and the middle of the breast and belly are mostly black; the throat, fore-neck, and chest mottled brownish white tinged with sandy; the sides and flanks darker. Total length 4.75 inches, wing 2.9, tail 1.8, tarsus 0.65.

Hab. South end of Lake Rudolf, 1800 feet above the Lake.

Obtained by Mr. J. J. Harrison. Types in the British Museum.

Dr. P. Sushkin exhibited some interesting photographs, illustrating his expedition to the Kirghis Steppes.

Dr. Sushkin also made some remarks on a rare Eagle (Lophotriorchis lucani) from Africa, of which he had examined specimens in the British Museum. He pointed out that Dr. Sharpe was quite right in assigning this species to Lophotriorchis, of which genus it appeared to be a somewhat aberrant member, as it had not the chestnut under surface which distinguished L. kieneri and L. isidorii. In no case could it be the young of Nisaëtus spilogaster as had been suggested by Mr. Gurney.

Capt. Newnham exhibited a series of original sketches of Indian birds, as well as an interesting specimen of an immature Little Gull (*Larus minutus*) obtained by him in August 1900 in the Province of Riazan, Russia.